

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business in the Share Market is rather slack this morning. Banks are slightly weaker and have changed hands at 208 per cent. premium for the end of the month, offers to sell at 207 for cash failing to attract buyers. Docks maintain their position with cash buyers at 61 premium, while sales have been done at 62 for the end of the month. Hotels are weaker, offers to do business at the reduced rate of 160 per share not having induced investors to come forward. China Sugars have been negotiated at \$214 per share for the end of August, but there are shares on offer at 210 for cash. Nothing in other stocks requires special mention.

4 o'clock p.m.

We have no further transactions to report since the issue of our noon edition. Hongkong Firms have gone up to \$345 per share without inducing holders to part. Other stocks remain as per annexed list.

SHARPS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—105 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—103 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$550 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,650 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—\$1,500 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company—Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$1,000 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$225 per share, ex div., buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—\$150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$321 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—61 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$51 per share, premium, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div., sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$210 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$78 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$163 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank T. T. 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 4/5 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/5 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—Bank T. T. 224
On Demand 224 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank T. T. 224 1/2
On Demand 224 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$530
(Allowance, Taels 20.)
OLD MALWA per picul, \$560
(Allowance, Taels 32.)
NEW PATNA per chest, \$605
OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$595
OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest \$590
NEW BENARES (high touch) per chest, \$565
NEW BENARES (low touch) per chest, \$560
NEW PERSIAN per picul, \$415
(Allowance, Taels 24.)
OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$365
(Allowance, Taels 8.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	WIND.	MOON.	SEA.	WIND.	MOON.	SEA.
Therm.	Bar.	Therm.	Bar.	Therm.	Bar.	Therm.
Barometer.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Thermometer.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Direction of Wind.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Force.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Dry Thermometer.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Wet Thermometer.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Weather.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Hour's Rain.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Monthly Rain.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, is registered every two points. W., N.W., N.E., etc., Force of Wind, 0 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 9 strong, 9 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent. State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hazy, L. Light drizzle, M. Mist, N. Snow, P. Thunder, S. Storm, T. Thunder, V. Very heavy rain, W. Wind, X. Storm, Z. Calm. The figures are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their significance. Rain. The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (hours) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
FOKIER, British steamer, 509, J. C. Abbott, 5th July, Tamsui 3rd July, and Amoy 4th, Tea.—D. Laprak & Co.
BRUTUS, German steamer, 465, Voge, 4th July, Mauritius 9th June, General.—Wiel & Co.
DALE, British steamer, 644, E. Allason, 5th July, Swatow 4th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CRYSTAL, British steamer, 1,707, R. A. Darling, 6th July, Calcutta 21st June, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th, Opium, Cotton, Gunnies, and Saltpetre.—D. Sassoon, Sons Co.
GLENFINLAS, British steamer, 1,408, Jacobs, 6th July, Foochow 4th July, Tea.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, 6th July, Canton 25th July, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
AGAMEMNON, British steamer, 1,522, Wilding, 6th July, Shanghai 30th June, Tea.—Butterfield & Swire.
AN-LAN, Chinese gunboat, 6th July, from Canton.
PRIAM, British steamer, 1,402, S. H. Butler, 6th July, Liverpool 25th May, and Singapore 30th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Fano, Danish brig, for Hamburg.
Fookang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Agamemnon, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
July 6, Fuyew, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.
July 6, Adfu, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
July 6, Menmuir, British steamer, for Port Darwin, Sydney, &c.
July 6, Khidive, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.
Per Fokier, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. Wharry, and 11 Chinese.
Per Brutus, str., from Mauritius—71 Chinese.
From Singapore—45 Chinese.
Per Crystal, str., from Calcutta, &c.—400 Chinese.
Per Agamemnon, str., from Shanghai—Mrs. Mersiler and 2 children, Mrs. Ballard and 2 children, and Mr. Barnett.
Per Priam, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Messrs. Newman, Sledge, and Young, and 251 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per Euxine, str., for Australia—107 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The German steamship Brutus reports left Mauritius on the 6th ultimo. Had fine weather throughout.
The British steamship Agamemnon reports left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo. Had fresh winds and fine weather.
The British steamship Priam reports left Liverpool on the 25th May, and Singapore on the 30th June. Had fine weather.
The British steamship Crystal reports left Calcutta on the 21st ultimo, Penang on the 27th, and Singapore on the 30th. In the China Sea had fine smooth weather throughout.
The British steamship Glenfinlas reports left Foochow on the 4th instant. Experienced strong S.W. wind on the 4th; thence had light wind and fine clear weather yesterday. The steamship Agamemnon left Foochow in company with us, bound to Hongkong.

The British steamship Fokier reports left Tamsui on the 3rd instant, and Amoy on the 4th. Experienced light S.W. winds and fine weather throughout the passage. The Company's steamer (Fokier) was in Tamsui loading for Amoy, when the Fokier left, and the following steamers were in Amoy: Bothwell Castle, Chang Hock Kian, Wenchow, Chi-yuen, Chinese revenue cruiser Ling-fung, and the German steamer China. The steamship Sesoos arrived from Taiwan on the 4th instant, and left the same day for Shanghai.

AMOY SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
28, Kwangtung, British str., from Foochow.
28, Hailong, British steamer, from Tamsui.
28, Douglas, British steamer, from Hongkong.
28, Atholl, British steamer, from Singapore.
28, Orestes, British steamer, from Hongkong.
28, Fokier, British steamer, from Hongkong.
29, Atholl, British steamer, from Hongkong.
29, Bothwell Castle, Brit. str., from Shanghai.
29, Chintung, Chinese steamer, from Swatow.
29, Diamante, British steamer, from Manila.
DEPARTURES.
2, China, German steamer, from Foochow.
2, Afghan, British steamer, from Foochow.
27, Keelung, British steamer, for Shanghai.
27, Scrow, British steamer, for Swatow.
28, Ling-feng, Chinese gunb., for Light-house.
28, Douglas, British steamer, for Foochow.
28, Orestes, British steamer, for Hongkong.
28, Lord of the Isles, British str., for Hongkong.
28, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Swatow.
29, Chateaubriand, Brit. bk., for Newchwang.
29, Mogenta, British schooner, for Chetou.
29, Hailong, British steamer, for Tamsui.
29, Fokier, British steamer, for Taiwanfoo.
29, Chin-tung, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.
30, Diamante, British steamer, for Hongkong.
30, Atholl, British steamer, for Swatow.
July 1, Daniel, German bark, for Chetou.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per Nagasaki, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.
For New York.—Per ship Adula Carlaton, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per Nam-vien, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per Kaitang, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and London.—Per Glenfinlas, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per Fokier, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Fookang, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Peking, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Singapore and Batavia.—Per De Bay, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Rockhampton, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per Whampoa, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki.—Per C. T. Hook, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Amoy.—Per Don Juan, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Amoy.—Per Esmeralda, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per Douglas, on Monday, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Manila.—Per Jorge Yuan, on Monday, the 9th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per Crusader, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ARRIVALS.
ANERLEY, British steamer, 1,256, Strachan, 24th June, Saigon 20th June, Rice.—Stiemssen & Co.
ANTONIO MUNOZ, Spanish steamer, 527, R. Osoro, 23rd June, Manila 20th June, General.—Remedios & Co.
BALANOS, Spanish steamer, 116, John Ovieta, 4th July, Manila, 1st July, General.—Order.
BELLONA, German steamer, 789, W. Schaefer, 20th June, Saigon 16th June, Rice.—Stiemssen & Co.
CITY OF TOKIO, American ship, 5,575, J. Maury, 26th June, San Francisco 31st May, and Yokohama 20th June, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Thomas Rowin, 4th July, Saigon 30th June, General.—Soey Shing.
C. T. Hook, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 2nd July, Nagasaki 27th June, Coal.—Thos. Howard & Co.
DE BAY, British steamer, 1,087, Joseph Lee, 24th June, Saigon 20th June, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
DOUGLAS, British steamer, 82, S. Ashton, 5th July, Foochow 1st July, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
EMU, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementier, 30th June, Manila 27th June, General.—Remedios & Co.
GREYHOUND, British steamer, 239, D. Scott, 5th July, Hoihow 3rd July, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
HUNGARIAN, British steamer, 987, W. M. D. Allison, 29th June, Saigon 25th June, Rice.—Russell & Co.
KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,514, W. J. Webber, 4th July, Yokohama 23rd June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
KONO-BENGO, British steamer, 662, R. Young, 26th June, Bangkok 20th June, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June, Touron 15th June, General.—Chin-ese.
MORAY, British steamer, 1,427, Wm. S. Duncan, 4th July, Calcutta 20th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NAM-VIAN, French steamer, 435, Garceau, 1st July, Haiphong 29th June, General.—Shing Fat Chung.
NAPLES, British steamer, 1,474, G. Willis, 20th June, Saigon 16th June, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
PIKING, British steamer, 954, Heilmann, 4th July, Canton 5th July, General.—Stiemssen & Co.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
SHERARD OSBORN, British steamer, 875, Worcester, 21st June, Shanghai 5th June, and Foochow, Telegraph Cable.—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.
SHUN-ON, Annamite steamer, 156, W. Blumenberg, 1st July, Touron 26th June, General.—Chin-ese.
WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,109, J. E. Williams, 26th June, Saigon 22nd June, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADELIA CARLTON, American bark, 93, Grant, 27th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb. Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,448, Staples, 29th May, Cardiff 14th January, Coal.—Russell & Co.
ALBYN'S ISLE, British bark, 360, C. Burgess, 17th June, King George's Sound (W.A.), 1st May, Sandalwood.—Gilmann & Co.
AUGUSTE, French bark, 858, Le Breton, 9th June, Newport 25th October, Coal.—Carlowitz & Co.
BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,110, E. Mathew, 6th June, Newcastle 12th April, Coal.—Bomeo Co.
CARL, Siamese bark, 535, J. Hansen, 24th May—Bangkok 7th May, General.—Captain.
CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 10th June, Touron 14th June, Coals.—F. Blackhead & Co.
CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 600, Le Lacheur, 18th May, Chetou 22nd April, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
CHESHIRE, American bark, 737, Reynolds, 29th June, Newcastle 27th April, Coal.—Borneo Co.
CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June, Higo 3rd May, Ballast.—Master.—Compolian Dock.
C. D. BRYANT, American bark, 929, J. P. Butman, 23rd May, New York 24th January, Kerosine Oil.—D. Laprak & Co.
DIO FILI, Austrian bark, 627, D. Bernethick, 30th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 13th March, Coal.—G. R. Lammer.
ELWELL, American ship, 1,461, Barston, 30th June, Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Order.
FANG, Danish brig, 227, M. N. Mortensen, 29th May, Newchwang 9th May, Beans.—Pustau & Co.
FRIEDLANDER, German ship, 1,584, J. Bellmer, 14th June, Cardiff 7th February, Coal.—Captain.
FRIEDRICH, German bark, 675, J. P. Uldrup, 20th June, Cardiff 25th February, Coals.—Wiel & Co.
GERD HEY, German bark, 576, Ed. Ladewiga, 18th June, Chetou 29th May, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
G. C. TRUANT, British ship, 1,529, Thomas, 14th June, Cardiff 5th February, Coal.—Order.
H. UPFARN, German bark, 427, T. G. Weber, 18th May, Newchwang 28th April, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
HYDRA, German bark, 795, Binge, 14th June, Cardiff 6th February, Coal.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
IDA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, 17th May, Swatow 14th May, Sugar.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
JOE RAUBER, German bark, 889, H. Schroder, 3rd July, Cardiff 1st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
KARL, German bark, 382, E. Kraef, 8th May, Newchwang—22nd April, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierboch, and Jan, Whampoa—31st Dec., General.—Captain.
MATHIAS, German schooner, 355, N. Lermingale, 14th July, Cardiff 6th February, Coals.—Captain.
MAY, British barkentine, 237, C. Grant, 5th July, Wellington (New Zealand), 9th May, Coals, Iron, and Fungus.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

HONGKONG-SAILING VESSELS.

Continued.
McLAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May, Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal.—Russell & Co.
RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 23rd June, Hoihow 10th June, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
RESOLUT, American ship, 1,640, Sackels, 22nd May, Newcastle 24th March, Coal.—Russell & Co.
SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 30th May, Swatow 24th May, Ballast.—W. H. Ray.
ST. IDROC, French bark, 388, J. Durand, 30th June, Whampoa 28th June, Ballast.—Carlowitz & Co.
THREE BROTHERS, Brit. bark, 366, H. Kahleke, 17th June, Quinhon 7th June, General.—Gilmann & Co.
TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Ward, 8th June, Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
UNDINE, German bark, 263, F. Kruse, 1st July, Cardiff 8th February, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
WILLIAM HALES, American bark, 834, Geo. F. Elliot, 1st July, Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th May, Coals.—Captain.
WACHUSSET, American ship, 1,599, Foster, 1st July, New York 5th March, Kerosine Oil.—D. Laprak & Co.

CANTON.

YOTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennet, 2nd July, Quanghai 19th June, General.—Kwok Achong & Sons.

WHAMPOA.

TETUAN, British bark, 438, Hyne, 11th June, Newchwang 22nd May, Beans and Peas.—Wiel & Co.

RIVER-STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,435, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nan, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, G. B. Lefavor, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 1,590, Goggia—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527, A. Benalag—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOX.

In Port on 2nd July, 1883.
Helene, German bark, 240 (Koscow)—Boyd & Co.
Louise, French schooner, 300 (Lemoine)—Pasdag & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 30th June, 1883.
Annie, German schooner, 345 (Moller)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 29th June, 1883.
Anna Dorothea, German bark, 343 (Janzen)—Gipperich & Burchard.
Antwerp, British ship, 1,030 (Smith)—Tumbull, Howie & Co.
Brenda, British brig, 391 (Kleffel)—Mackenzie & Co.
Ching-shai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—Melchers & Co.
Diamond, British bark, 300 (Bicknell)—Stiemssen & Co.
Dunfall, British ship, 1,243 (Ritchie)—Melchers & Co.
Elliott, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Krause)—Nils Moller.
H. D. Dudley, American bark, 1,080 (Dudley)—Frazar & Co.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell & Co.
Mabel Taylor, British ship, 1,298 (Stanley)—S. C. Farnham & Co.
Minnah, British bark, 435 (Davey)—Nils Moller.
M. Selcham, Danish bark, 447 (Gerstenburg)—Master.
Morant, German brig, 334 (Storm)—Farnham & Co.
Obed Baxter, American bark, 877 (Baxter)—Turnbull, Howie & Co.
Polynesian, British ship, (Jones)—Master.
Queen of India, British bark, 389 (Inokuy)—W. Hewett & Co.
W. Siegfried, British bark, 393 (Hansen)—Nils Moller.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 24th June, 1883.
Koraki Maru, Japanese ship, 400 (Christensen)—M. B. M. Co.
Kvik, Norwegian bark, (Larsen)—Holme, Ringger & Co.
Stout, Norwegian bark, 581 (Hennester)—Master.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 23rd June, 1883.
Alma, American schooner, 52 (Nibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.
Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. Bohm.
E. von Graessler, German bark, 336 (Gitting)—Deaule & Co.
Galveston, German bark, (Stunkell)—H. Macarthur.
Gredan, American ship, 1,621 (Dunbar)—Frazar & Co.
Hindoo, German bark, 510 (Mathieson)—M. B. S. S. Co.
Martha, British bark, 892 (McPherson)—Capt. tain.
Minerva, German brig, 315 (Duhme)—H. Macarthur & Co.
M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 56—P. Bohm.
Osage, British schooner, 60 (Ewart)—Captain.
Pearl, American bark, 536 (Howe)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Valparaiso, German bark, 490 (Meyer)—B. Macarthur.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Chas. Hicks, Chetou.
Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracy, Chetou.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Paley, Singapore.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippisley, Chetou.
Cockchafer, British gunboat, Henry W. Hill, Hongkong.
Curacao, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Anstruther, Newchwang.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Eliot, Shanghai.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Esperio, gunboat, Commander Gamble, en route Foochow.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Shanghai.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Singapore.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Hongkong.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hotham, Shanghai.
Linnet, British gunboat, Commander C. P. Harris, Chetou.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Month Borneo.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, in reserve, Hongkong.
Moonbeam, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Coffe, en route Singapore.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander Bickford, Chetou.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Bridger, Manila.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Hoihow.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cumling Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle dispatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Chetou.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Chetou.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Vladivostok.
Duke of Edinburgh, Russian ironclad, Captain de Giers, Vladivostok.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Kolichan, Nagasaki.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stuk, Vladivostok.
Hils, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Nagasaki.
Kerant, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, en route Hongkong.
Leipzig, German corvette, 16 guns, Captain Herbig, Nagasaki.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Tonquin.
Monarca, American gunboat, 6 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Korea.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Yalovont, Vladivostok.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valovont, Vladivostok.
Palay, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Glidden, Hongkong.
Plastun, Russian sloop, 8 guns, Captain Poliansky, Saigon.
Richmond, American frigate, 14 guns, Captain Skerrett, Shanghai.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Boyle, Vladivostok.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidenstener, Vladivostok.
Storch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain Buchholtz, Nagasaki.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander da Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
Vestnik, Russian sloop, 8 guns, Captain Avelan, Singapore.
Victorieuse, French frigate, 14 guns, Captain de la Batié, Tonquin.
Villars, French corvette, 15 guns, Captain M. Dewatre, Tonquin.
Vorotok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchansky, Vladivostok.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander von Raven, Nagasaki.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Hongkong.
Chao-ching, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Chen-tai, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
Chen-jui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Hongkong.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chung Wing, Canton.
Ching-shing, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, F. Bee-ah, Hongkong.
Chop-ching, Revenue cruiser, 11 Tuck Ming, Canton.
Chop-shai, Viceroy's gunboat, Chang, in a cruise, Hal-ching-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, W. Jui Ch'ang, Hongkong.
Hal-ching-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chen Liang Chieh, Hongkong.
Ho-ling-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Loing Yiu-tung, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, H. J. F. Smith, Canton.
Light, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Chow Shoi, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, San Tung Tai, Hongkong.
Sui-tung, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hal Ling Shan.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese, Admiral, Boyut Fort.
Tehing-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ching Hogue Fort.
Tehung-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chin T'ing, West Coast.
Ting-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 6 guns, A. Garreau, Canton.
Yiku, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Yuinin, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, J. Yeats, Canton.

Estimations.

"WAI SAN YAT PO."

A CHINESE DAILY NEWSPAPER with a wide circulation in the Colony and at the other Ports, at the Moderate Subscription of FOUR DOLLARS per Annum. It is an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS at Strictly Moderate Charges. Guaranteed circulation of over 1,000 Copies. Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor.

LUK KE SHUN, No. 6, Gough Street, Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [133]

TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT, No. 75, PRAYA CENTRAL.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [134]

LING SHING, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [135]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in

FRANÇOIS GARNIER.

Though the idea of the annexation and colonization of Cochin-China is due to the fertile and lively imagination of Jean Dupuis, the present powerful hold that France has upon Tongking and Annam is the direct result of the labours of activity and tireless energy of François Garnier, the explorer of the Mei-kong River. Although ten years have passed away since his death, his influence is still felt; and while he could scarcely be termed a friend of the reigning dynasty in Annam, his memory is still kept green alike by the French and Annamese. In the Spring of 1882 the Saigon Government resolved to erect a monument to his name; subscriptions were solicited and warmly responded to. In December of last year the subscription amounted to over \$1,000, a large portion of which consisted of native contributions. It is a curious, and under some aspects a sad, fact that among the principal contributors, last November, towards the Garnier monument, was King Norodom himself, who is to-day threatened with national disasters directly attributable to the successful raids of the very man whose memory he wished to honour. It is also interesting to note that Garnier fell before Hanoi in a manner very similar to that of Captain Riviere. With that contemptuous scorn of ambushes which is so notable a characteristic of French soldiers, both Garnier and Riviere, fell victims of a hidden enemy, the presence of whom might have easily been ascertained by reasonable attention to the ordinary practices of warfare. The following account—translated from the French papers—of the life of Garnier is interesting from the fact that the Franco-Annamese Treaty of 1874 was mainly due to his conquest of the three provinces virtually ceded to France by that Treaty. Had it not been for his successes, the French would never have gained a footing in Tongking, nor would the scientific world have heard of the marvels of the Mekong and Song-kong. "The death of Garnier," says a well-known journal, "was an irreparable loss to France and to science; for, judging from his past successes, it cannot be doubted that a brilliant future awaited him, and that through his means the cause of France would have been widely extended, and strengthened throughout Cochin-China." François Garnier was born at St. Etienne, on the Loire, July 25th, 1839. Having passed through a preparatory course at the Montpelier Lyceum, he entered the Naval School, and, two years later, joined the navy, although his relatives tried every means to discourage his passion for travel and the sea. It was during this early period of his life that he developed that love of scientific pursuits, and gave proof of that calm intrepidity and readiness of resource which laid the foundation of his future triumphs. Called to take part in the expedition against Cochin-China, Garnier braved all the dangers and fatigues of the conquest, and was nominated Inspector of Cholera with the rank of Lieutenant in reward of his services. During his sojourn in Cholera he applied himself with vigour to the study of the language and customs of the country, and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the different dialects of the natives. Thanks to his knowledge of the country and its people, Garnier soon became convinced that the occupation of Lower Cochin-China would be of the highest importance to France, and regarded it as the first step towards the foundation of a vast colonial empire throughout the Indo-Chinese peninsula. He was continually forming plans for the realization of the grand projects of Dupuis, and the wonderful ambition to successfully carry out these vast projects. But much was to be done before success could be even probable; the country must needs be explored before its conquest could be achieved, and here was the greatest difficulty. For the exploration of Central Indo-China presented, and still presents, obstacles which could only be surmounted by men who combined scientific ardour and moral energy with a high degree of physical courage. It was partly owing to Garnier's earnest and repeated solicitations that the scientific exploration of the Mekong was determined upon. During the early part of this expedition he stood second in authority, but after the death of Captain Doudart de Lagarde, the onerous responsibility of leadership devolved upon Garnier alone. Thanks to his energetic measures, the Mekong was ascended and explored for 1,200 miles; Laos and the Kingdom of Tai-fu were examined and described, and a new commercial route into China was opened up. These were the results of the expedition, which lasted not less than two years, and so widely were they appreciated that Garnier received the most flattering distinctions from the learned societies of Europe, although with characteristic modesty, he invariably attributed all the honour of success to the late Captain de Lagarde. The war of 1870 called him from his labours at the moment when the scientific results of the expedition were about to be collected and published. Garnier served with distinction in the campaign of 1870-71, and his valour during the siege of Paris procured him the rank of post-captain. At the close of the war, he put this great expedition to rest, and returned again to his studies and discoveries, and hastened to give that publicity to the description of his labours which the scientific world had so long awaited (1873). Somewhat later he left France for Cochin-China, with the intention of ascending the Song-kong, in the hope that this river might give access to the unknown regions of Yunnan and Tibet. As he was unable to put this project into execution, he turned his steps to China, and ascended the Yangtsing as far as the rapids. Soon after his return to Saigon Vice-Admiral Dupré selected him for a pacific mission into Tongking. Upon reaching Hanoi, Garnier speedily arrived at the conviction that pacific measures were useless in treating with the mandarin Nguyen-tri-phuong, whose avowed hostility had already seriously imperilled the influence of France. Being a man of prompt action, he did not hesitate to proceed to extremes, and a few days after the arrival of 150 men was transformed into a victorious army, and the citadels of Hanoi and Nam-dinh, although defended by more than 6,000 Chinese auxiliaries, fell into his hands. Tongking was conquered almost without a blow, but the career of the conqueror was at an end. It was close by the citadel of Hanoi that he was decaying into an ambulance, and fell, overpowered by numbers, mortally wounded (Dec. 21, 1873).—*Japan Mail*.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FAIRBANKS & Co.'s Register).

	Thermometer	Thermometer	Thermometer	Thermometer	Thermometer
Barometer—P.M.	29.94	Barometer—P.M.	29.94	Barometer—P.M.	29.94
Thermometer—P.M.	80	Thermometer—P.M.	80	Thermometer—P.M.	80
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75	Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75

FOOCHOW.

We learn from the Anchorage of several vessels having, during the week, got around below the lower limit, amongst which were two of the Arsenal gunboats which have recently arrived. No damage of importance has resulted in any of these instances. The large number of vessels in transit at the present season on so shallow a river; is undoubtedly the occasion of these mishaps.

We are pleased to observe that the line laid to Sharp Peak by the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, has already shown such success as we opine will be permanent. The present tea season having opened unusually late necessitates that expedition of business which telegraphy is alone capable of affording, and the cable could not have been laid at a more favourable time. We consider that there is every probability of the branch line proving lucrative to the Company, whilst it will undoubtedly become indispensable to the community generally, and especially to the merchants of Foochow.

We regret to learn that cholera is rife amongst the natives. A considerable number in the city have already succumbed to the disease. Considering the large amount of immature fruit at the present time being vended, the prevalence of the disease is hardly surprising. The recent high price of rice has probably induced the poorer classes to make fruit a substitute for their staple diet; but we hope that the reduced price of the latter may occasion the Chinese to abstain from indulging too freely in a commodity which, although temporarily quenching their thirst, jeopardises their lives.

The following appears in the *N. C. Herald* of the 22nd ult. Regarding the French discussion on infanticide, if these Frenchmen wish to know the truth on the subject will refer to the *Foochow Herald* for 1877, they will see translations of proclamations by the Prefect and magistrates, with rules and regulations for the conduct of founding charities. Infanticide of females is frightfully common in and near Foochow. . . . We can only say that instances of infanticide are not now of more frequent occurrence in Foochow than any other port, and it hardly appears fair to refer to nefarious practices in vogue six years ago.

No less than three fires have occurred since our last issue: one of them occupying a considerable amount of damage. The first conflagration took place at about eleven o'clock on Sunday night, in untenanted premises situated in Tan Moey Kang Street, which is a short distance beyond the long bridge, and the supposition is that a vagrant obtained access to the premises, and for culinary purposes, lighted a fire on the wooden flooring—a practice not uncommon in Foochow. We, however, learn that the damage was not very considerable. At about two o'clock on Monday morning another broke out upon premises on the further side of the Native Fish Market, in a Street called Hwang Kuy, and before the flames could be got under, upwards of four hundred Chinese houses were destroyed; the damage being roughly estimated at \$12,000. Like the generalty of fires occurring in Foochow, the latter disaster was attributable to the careless use of a kerosine oil lamp, which exploded. The third fire broke out in Hoo Ah Street, on Monday morning, and after raging for some three native shops had been razed to the ground. We believe that the cause of this fire was similar to the second one—viz., the careless use of kerosine. Since the edict, emanating from the Viceroy, prohibiting the sale of kerosine oil, fires have been "few and far between," but we learn that although there is still some slight restriction placed upon the sale of this article, it has latterly been in use again amongst the natives.—*Herald*.

THE MILITARY POWER OF FRANCE.

Any estimate of the military strength of China must necessarily be unsatisfactory. Although the country is possessed of practically unlimited resources in men, there is really no organized army in a European sense; that is, an army complete in all branches. As regards France, however, the case is of course entirely different, and reliable statistics are available to enable us to appreciate the strength of the nation with which the Peking Government appear vain enough to imagine they can successfully cope. Since the law for reorganizing the French army was passed in 1872, there has been a virtual revolution in her military system. The forces of France are now divided into an active army and an active reserve, a territorial army and territorial reserve, the constitution of which need not be minutely explained. The active army has 1,123,000 men, nearly all of whom can be immediately mobilized. The permanent, or standing army, which includes all men constantly engaged in service or other active duty, numbers 300,000 men. The permanent army can be recruited in the regular way for a term of five years' service. There are 340,000 men who take part every year in the drill of the permanent army, and in the regular army manoeuvres. Besides this vast force, the territorial army, which is also a permanent organization, drills at stated intervals and can be mobilized almost as quickly as the active army, though it is expected principally to man the fortified places in the second line of defence on the eastern border. To show the constant state of readiness in which France holds herself in respect to any possible invasion, a French writer gives it as an open secret that certain battalions of the territorial army hold themselves prepared at a moment's notice, to march with the first line of troops towards the German frontier. For this purpose this secondary portion of the national force can, if necessary, be specially grouped into the brigades, divisions and corps which are the units of the military organization.

The entire military strength of France may therefore, be briefly tabulated as follows:

First line (trained)	289,000
First line (untrained)	634,000
Territorial army (trained)	1,123,000
Territorial army (untrained)	238,000
Total	3,312,000

That is, the country has 3,312,000 men available in case of war, most of them trained, none of them absolutely destitute of military knowledge, and all capable of being mobilized with a rapidity only—if at all—excelled by the German army. Some authorities place the aggregate of the French forces as high as 3,700,000, or one in ten of the population. But even assuming this as an exaggeration, there is no reason to doubt the existence of the first mentioned figures, large as they seem, and beyond all of an admirable organization which is rendered even more effective by the division of the country into eighteen military districts.

In proportion, the French navy is quite as strong as the army, although it may not come up to the British "first line of defence." At all events, the Republic can with ease place a fleet on the coast of China, which will make short work of the famous alphabetical

gunboats and other marine acquisitions of Li Hung-chang, if ever they venture into too close proximity with the French war vessels. The utter hopelessness of the Chinese effort to resist the annexation of Annam may easily be conjectured by mentally comparing the well organized and thoroughly equipped French soldiery with the miserably antiquated Chinese troops, the fashion to style the "trained troops of China." Strong in numbers these "trained troops" may be made, but it will be a hard matter to get them to face the French, unless when enjoying an enormous numerical superiority, which, however, cannot avert ultimate defeat.—*Hong News*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with the next American mail, leaves Yokohama on the 8th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 14th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Scottish Oriental Company's steamer *Taichow* left Singapore on the 4th instant, and may be expected to arrive here about the 11th. The steamer *Compta* left Batavia for this port on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 16th. The steamer *Venice* left Sydney for this port, via Queenland Ports and Port Darwin, on the 27th ultimo, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th instant.

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CRYSTAL" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 9th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [532]

ON PEDDAR'S HILL, WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY, TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS, COOL AND AIRY.
For Particulars, apply to
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS. Current in this Colony willing \$1.17, in Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, CALCUTTA, will be received by the STAFF PAYMASTER until 12 NOON, on MONDAY NEXT, the 9th inst.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in sealed covers, addressed to the "Staff Paymaster" and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any of all the Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY, Major, Staff Paymaster.

TREASURY CHEST OFFICE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [534]

THE CANTON-HONGKONG WA HOP TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE CANTON-HONGKONG TELEGRAPH LINE having been finished as far as Kow-Wa village on the Mainland, the Company will be prepared to accept for transmission Telegrams from the Public on and after MONDAY, the 9th day of July. The tariff of rates will be 5 Cents per Word, to which, however, will have to be added an extra charge of seven Hongkong for transmission by steam-launch between Hongkong and the present terminus of the Line. This extra charge will be abolished as soon as the Company has received permission from the COLONIAL GOVERNMENT to connect the end of the land-line with Hongkong by cable. All Telegrams for Canton to be handed in at the Company's Station, No. 89, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, as no messages will be received at the temporary Station on the mainland. Messages from Canton to be handed in at the EAST STREET Station, "TOW-LAN" in the City of Canton.

For Messages beyond Hongkong the rates of the different other Telegraph Administrations will have to be added to the Company's rates.

For acceptance and transmission of the Telegrams, counting of words, &c., the Company will be bound by the rules of the International Telegraph Convention as followed by the other Telegraph Administrations here. Chinese Messages will be transmitted and charged according to the code books and regulations of the Great Northern Telegraph Administration. These code books may be had on application at the Company's Offices; Price 30 Cents each.

Senders of Messages may open a deposit account with the Company, and pass-books may be had at the Company's Office on application.

It is further notified that all Messages from the 9th day to the 10th day of July inclusive between Canton and Hongkong will be sent free of charge.

The times of departure of the steam-launch will be as follows:

FROM HONGKONG	8 A.M.
"	10 "
"	12 NOON
"	2 P.M.
"	4 "
"	6 "
FROM KOW-WA VILLAGE	9 A.M.
"	11 "
"	1 P.M.
"	3 "
"	5 "
"	7 "

HO KWAN SHAN, Manager.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [535]

To-day's Advertisements.



CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND ZOOLOGICAL AGGREGATION. THIS EVENING, AT NINE P.M. A GRAND PERFORMANCE WILL BE GIVEN WITH COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. HUMOUR, SATIRE AND PHILOSOPHY BY THE FUNNIEST ENGLISH CLOWNS. "COME AND SEE THE WILD ANIMALS" THE ROYAL-BENGAL TIGERS and OTHER WONDERS OF THE AGE. REMEMBER! THIS IS THE LAST WEEK. THIS EVENING FOR THE SECOND TIME. GREAT AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTION!!

GRAND CARNIVAL ON ICE! everybody on Skates in the splendid MASQUERADE BALL BRILLIANT & FANTASTIC COSTUMES for this gorgeous festival. ECCENTRIC DANCES BY THE GLOUCHES, DEMI-CHAHUTÉE and COMPLICATED QUADRILLE ON SKATES, by all the LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the Company, concluding with A HEAVY SNOW-STORM with sleighs drawn by ponies. DURING THIS CARNIVAL THE WONDERFUL GOODRICH FAMILY will introduce their splendid Figure Skating, and the side splitting scene of the NOVICES ON THE ICE.

COME AND SEE IT, don't miss this chance, nothing like it ever seen in any other Circus in China or elsewhere.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Boxes, Six Chairs \$12.00
Chairs (Dress Circle) 2.00
Stalls, Carpeted Seats 1.00
Pk 0.50

Children under 10 years and Soldiers under the rank of Officers, half price, except to Boxes.

A reserved division of the Carpeted and Pk Seats has been arranged for Native Ladies. (To which they alone will be admitted.)

A Plan of the Seats can be seen at MARMANDE'S HAIRDRESSING SALOON, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, where Tickets will be on Sale Daily from 9 A.M. till 4 P.M., accommodating Parties who wish to secure Seats in advance.

L. MAYA, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [531]

FOR AMOY. THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN" Captain Marquet will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [532]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR AMOY. The Company's Steamship "ESMERALDA" Captain Wright will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [529]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Company's Steamship "JORGUE JUAN" Captain Thebaud will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [530]

NOTICE. ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C. A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren will be made cordially welcome.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [535]

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, POTTINGER STREET. A. M. ROBIN, TAILOR AND GENERAL OUTFITTER HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING N-E-W-G-O-O-D-S: TWEEDS, DIAGONALS, White & Colored TROUSERS, UMBRELLAS, Gents' SILK TIES, HAIR, BRUSHES and DRESSING COMBS, a varied assortment of FANCY BUTTONS for Gentlemen's Coats and Vests, &c. INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address: No. 13, POTTINGER STREET. Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [534]

Intimations.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL," BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS—MODERATE. [502]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL, OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MODERATE CHARGES.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor. HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT. Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up "Ladies' Room," for the use of visitors and others. Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c. &c. &c.

FIRST FLOOR. A Public Dining Room, capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time. ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM. Five elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each. SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS. Have each, 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a magnificent Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered. Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under \$1,500 per annum will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292] HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING 50 Cents. SHAMPOOING 25 " SHAVING 25 " TRIMMING BEARDS 25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON. MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Binard who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:— EVERY DAY \$4.00 Per Month. EVERY OTHER DAY \$3.00 " TWICE A WEEK \$2.00 "

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Fans, and the "Iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.

The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET. Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

MR. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [321] MACAO.

Intimations.

GUEDES & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS PICKS. AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBLETS. SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST-LOCKS. MRS. POTTS PATENT SADDLERS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES. FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS. ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS. VICES.

HIGHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASS CUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS. &c. &c. &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINNERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL FEEDERS. OIL CANS. SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS. LIFE BELTS. BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES. &c. &c. &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI. OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [501]

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. GRIFFITH'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch. SUPERIOR QUALITY. IS GUARANTEED. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volklender and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [498]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE. HAS FOR SALE: CIGARS of all Brands, Imperials, Caballeros, Vегуeros, Regulas, Londres, Nuevo Habano, of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian Markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c. &c. Commission Accepted. JOSE M. BASA, No. 11, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [544]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

DEATH.

At Swatow, on the 31st July, after a short and
painful illness, JAMES HAMILTON PINKERTON,
Chief Officer of the S.S. *Dale*, aged 53 years. [33]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

From an announcement in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Canton-Hongkong Wa Hop Telegraph Company, having completed the line from the City of Rams to Kow-wa, a small village on the mainland of China, directly opposite Stone-cutter's Island, will be prepared to accept telegrams for transmission from the general public, on and after Monday next the 9th instant. We have on previous occasions written in complimentary terms of the combined energy and enterprise which, against national superstitions and traditions, and in the face of immense difficulties, persevered in the laudable and enlightened task of connecting by telegraph this great emporium of trade with the first commercial city in China, and we have now to eulogise the liberality and enlightenment of the promoters of this Chinese company in throwing open a line, which has been constructed under most adverse circumstances and at a heavy outlay, to the outside world on terms entirely without parallel in the history of the telegraph throughout the world. The tariff for messages between Hongkong and Canton has been fixed at *Five cents per word*, undoubtedly the lowest rate charged by any telegraph company on the face of the globe. In addition to this nominal charge, there is a temporary extra charge of one cent per word, to defray the cost of transmission by steam launch from the Company's office in Hongkong to the terminus at Kow-wa. As soon as the requisite permission is obtained from the British Government to connect the land-line at Kow-wa by cable with Hongkong, this temporary charge will be abolished. So long as the laying of this cable is interdicted by the Government, the community will be the sufferers, and although the financial loss may not be a heavy one, the principle adopted by the Secretary of State in dealing with this matter is radically bad and wholly indefensible. The Canton-Hongkong Wa Hop Telegraph Company deserves well of the commercial world of Hongkong; these liberal-minded Chinese-reformers deserve well not only of the British but of all other European governments. The opening of this telegraph line is the beginning of the end, the first step taken in Southern China to practically open up the country. After the line has been formally opened, we may find occasion to deal more minutely and at greater length with the probable results of this remarkable enterprise; at present, it is enough to direct attention to the Company's prospectus, and to express our intense gratification that Mr. Ho Anai and his worthy colleagues have successfully carried out an important work, and earned for themselves the proud distinction of being the real pioneers of European civilisation in the southern provinces of the Chinese Empire.

The Governments of Great Britain and Siam have, says the *Indian Daily News*, entered into an agreement for the regulation of the traffic in spirituous liquors in Siam, which was signed in London on the 6th of April last. The agreement lays down that spirits of all kinds, not exceeding in alcoholic strength those permitted to be manufactured by the Siamese Government in Siam, may be imported and sold by British subjects on payment of the same duty as that levied by the Siamese excise laws on spirits manufactured in Siam, and spirits of greater strength may be imported on a proportionate additional duty. Beers and wines may also be imported and sold by British subjects on the same terms, but the duty on them must in no case exceed ten per cent. *ad valorem*, and it must be in substitution of, and not in addition to, the import duty of three per cent. leviable under existing treaties. The scale of duties to be levied on spirits, beer and wines manufactured in Siam will be communicated by the Siamese Government to the British Consul at Bangkok, and no change in these duties will be allowed to affect British subjects until after the expiration of six months from the date on which notice of such change is given. The testing of spirits imported into Siam will be carried out by European officials nominated by the Siamese authorities and by an equal number of experts nominated by Her Majesty's Consul, and in case of disagreement the parties shall nominate a third person who shall act as umpire. The Siamese Government may stop the importation by British subjects into Siam of any spirits which, on examination, shall be proven to be deleterious to the public health, and they may give notice to the owners, on refund of the duty paid, to export the same within three months, and, if this is not done, the spirits may be seized and destroyed. British subjects who desire to retail spirits, or beer, or wines will be obliged to take out a license from the Siamese Government, which will not be refused without reasonable cause. The conditions of this license will be agreed upon from time to time between the two Governments. It is also clearly laid down with regard to the importation and sale of beer, wines, and spirits, British subjects shall at all times enjoy the same privileges as the most favoured of other nations. This treaty will come into operation on a date to be fixed by the two Governments, and will take the place of existing treaty engagements; but should the agreement be terminated, the existing treaty will be revived. For the purposes of this agreement "British subjects" will include any naturalised or protected subject of Her Britannic Majesty. The Siamese date which corresponds with the 6th of April is "the 14th day of the waning moon of the month Phagunam, of the year Horse, Fourth Decade, 1244, of the Siamese Astronomical Era." A copy of this agreement has been forwarded to the Government of India by Lord Kimberley for information.

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TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 3rd.
QUEENSLAND AND NEW GUINEA.
Mr. Gladstone said, in reply to a question, that the Imperial Government had decided to disallow the annexation of New Guinea by the Government of Queensland, and further stated that there was no reason to fear that it would be annexed by any other power.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British steamer *Whamoa* came out of the Aberdeen Dock this morning.
A REGULAR Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S. C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Friday evening next, the 13th instant, at 8 for 8.30 precisely.

We note that Professor Haselmeyer is gradually working his way down to Hongkong, he having been announced to perform at the Amoy Club Theatre on the evening of the 4th instant. Herr Haselmeyer is a capital performer and has, we hear, made a considerable "pile" in the north and Japan.

FROM the report of the steamer *Fohien* we learn that the American lorch *Wrecker*, from the Filow Islands, bound for this port, had put into Amoy on the 4th instant, with loss of chains and anchors. The *Wrecker* had got aground near Tamau and reported very bad weather in the Formosa channel.

MOK AKAN, seaman, was brought before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of stealing an ear and an anchor valued at \$3, the property of a fisherman at Aberdeen. The evidence being perfectly clear against the dishonest seaman, that worthy was treated to a six months' spell of hard labor, in the Arbuthnot Road seminary.

WE are requested to state that a mass will be celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, at 7.30 to-morrow morning, as a requiem for the late Alexandrine Gonzaga de Mello, eldest son of the Baron and Baroness do Cereal, whose death in Lisbon, at the early age of 18, we had the sorrow to chronicle in our issue of the 30th ulto. Friends and relatives of the deceased and of his family are respectfully invited to attend this solemn ceremony.

ARCHIBALD McDONOUGH and Charles Young, hailing from Scotland, seamen on board the American ship *Edwell*, faced Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being stragglers from their ship. James Smith, P.S. No. 87 stated that at the request of the U.S. Consul he arrested the worthy pair in the streets as they were said to belong to the American ship *Edwell*. Young said that he did not wish to go back to his ship. He came on shore without leave. McDONOUGH said that he had nothing to say except that he did not wish to go back to the vessel. Captain Thomsett ordered the "two" to be taken on board their ship.

We regret to hear of a case of cholera on board the steamer *Douglas*. One of the Swatow men was taken ill to-day and the symptoms were so alarming that Dr. Adams was immediately sent for. The Health Officer went on board at 2.20, and a few minutes later the fellow flag was run up at the fore. All communication with the steamer was at once interdicted, and she received orders to proceed to the quarantine ground. In the face of the recent deaths on board the *Dale*, too many precautions cannot be taken to keep the colony clear of this terrible plague.

It is, perhaps, a good thing that people do not always know what they are eating, especially in London restaurants. We read that a man was charged at Bow-street Police-court with stealing a saddle of mutton of the value of twelve shillings. The prisoner was in the employ of a butcher. In consequence of a quantity of meat being missed, detectives were employed to watch the premises. The watchers saw the prisoner take away a saddle of mutton, and go in the direction of the Haymarket, presumably to sell it to an eating-house keeper—a friend of his. When captured the man had the mutton upon him. The purloined saddle, in fact, with a number of kidneys, was found hidden in his trousers. Five minutes interval will be allowed here.

TAM APOW, carpenter, was relegated to the tender care of the Arbuthnot Road authorities for a period of one month, with hard labor thrown in for stealing a pair of pincers valued at 30 cents. A young Celestial who claimed the instrument taken up, testified to having seen the defendant take up the pincers which were close to the door of the Tuk Loong shop and bolt away with them. Guid Dood P.C. 554 stated that he saw the defendant running away so he chased the party, and upon arresting him the pincers now in court were found up his sleeve. The defendant said the valiant Punjabi arrested him because he was running. The pincers were not in his possession but in the constable's. His Worship thought the yarn was rather thin, so he served the enterprising member with the above named dose of languishing.

It is so seldom that sporting people get any support from the outside world that we are pleased to find an acute and widely-read contemporary writing as follows:

The result of Sir W. Lawson's irresponsible crusade against the Derby-day was not apparently confined to destroying the chance of the day horse in the Parliamentary Local Bill, but it also enabled the Union of the Derby and the Ascot Bill to slip through a second reading unopposed. If Sir W. Lawson's action had not been checked by the intensity of the state of the odds upon the Derby Holiday to find room in their minds for ordinary legislation, the House would not have been counted out on a second and third prolonged debate in the future would have been saved.

Bravo! We trust the honourable member for Carlisle will kindly consider himself sat upon. He manages to waste the time of the House each year in the same way, and if he can be taught a lesson for the future it will be highly satisfactory both to the House and the country at large. It is possible to have too much of a good thing—even too much Wilfrid Lawson.

The decision of the City meeting in favour of organizing a company to cut a second Suez Canal would, says a Calcutta contemporary, have carried more weight if there had not been quite so much of a hole-and-corner look about it. An enterprise as important as that of making a second waterway between two continents should hardly be set on foot by private meetings from which all representatives of the Press are sedulously excluded. The official report of what passed throws little light upon the scheme favoured by the shipowners. They are bent upon cutting a second canal, but little or nothing is said about the route it is to take. Unless it runs very closely parallel to that of M. de Lesseps, it will not be worth making, for if either the Alexandria-Cairo-Suez Canal, or the canal to the Gulf of Akabah were cut to-morrow, they would not attract one-tenth even of the vessels owned by the shipowners who met at Cannon-street Hotel.

THE opening of the cricket season in England has been marked by several extraordinary scores. On May 25th Surrey playing at the Oval against Hampshire, finished a first innings for 650 runs, which is far and away the longest score ever made in a first class contest in Britain. As a curiosity in cricket we append the full scores of this remarkable innings:

Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood

At the Sussex County Ground, Hove, on May 19th, Western College, Brighton, playing against Arnold Collegiate School, went to the wickets; after their opponents had finished their innings for 33, and at the call of time had totalled no fewer than 100 runs at a cost of six wickets. The scores were:

Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood

On May 22nd at Sheffield Park C.C. and Stanford Club, Brighton, the home team took the first innings, kept their antagonists in the field the whole day, and when stumps were drawn had scored 513 runs for six wickets. The following are the scores:

Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood
Mr. S. W. Catlett, c. Wood

The largest scores recorded are—Orleans Club v. Rickling Green, 920, on August 3, 1883; Emmanuel Long Vacation Club v. Quins, L. V. C. 708 for four wickets, (W. N. Rues (not out) 415) July 12, 1881; New South Wales v. Australia, 775, February 13, 1882; Cambridge Royal Vacation Club, 680, August 12th, 1883; Royal Engineers, 724 for 8 wickets, in 1875; United Service v. Non-descripts, 734, August 10, 1882; Edinburgh v. Glasgow, 692, June 29, 1878.

A DUEL has been fought at Vienna between Lieutenant-Colonel Schlayer and Lieutenant Bolgar, editor of a military journal, who had criticised an appointment which the former had received. Colonel Schlayer was shot in the head and killed. His seconds, being officers on active service, are liable only to the jurisdiction of the military courts, while Lieutenant Bolgar and his seconds, who were on the retired list, are liable under the criminal code to from ten to twenty years' penal servitude.

SOME of the gold and silver mines in Mexico have been worked uninterruptedly since the Spanish conquest. During the time that Mexico was a Spanish colony, that is from 1537 to 1821, the mines produced silver to the value of £407,000,000, and gold to the value of £137,533,000. Since the Mexican independence was established in 1821, down to the year 1880, the mines produced silver to the value of £180,000,000, and gold to the value of £968,200. This yields a grand total for the production of silver and gold in Mexico between 1537 and 1880 of £500,000,000.

FRANCE is said to be displaying much jealousy of English pretensions and interference on the Isthmus of Suez. Admitting that a second Canal is necessary, it is denied that England has any right to make it, and M. de Lesseps, who protests that he has always foreseen the day when the project would become necessary, has declared that the new Canal must be the work of France, or rather of the shareholders of the existing company; but if this work is executed under the same auspices and conditions as the original Canal, the object of England will scarcely have been gained, and the relations between ourselves and France will become somewhat strained. Already the French Press is bitterly denouncing England, and the *Evening News*, in an article headed "The Spoilation of Suez," asks "What do the English, blinded as they are by their coarse, brutal egotism, care for either right, the text of treaties, or international good taste?" "But," it adds, "a country like France, wounded, irritated, and exasperated, will not allow herself to be dishonoured and despoiled like the Egypt of the Fellahs."

SAYS the *Overland Mail*—Mr. Archibald R. Colquhoun contributes to the June number of the *National Review* an interesting and important paper on England and France in Indo-China, in which he gives a succinct history of the countries lying between India and China. He says that the French in 1863 induced the King of Cambodia, really a viceroy appointed by the King of Siam, to throw off his allegiance to that monarch. The French alleged that they had a claim to the protectorate of Cambodia as heirs to a claim of tribute from that country to Annam. It appears that they also endeavoured to induce other tribes to throw off the yoke of Siam. Finding that the people were not disaffected, and that the Mekong River, by means of which they had hoped to open up Yunnan, was not navigable, they turned their attention to Tonquin and the Songia river, hoping ultimately to annex the northern Shan country, and extend their Indo-Chinese dominions to the frontiers of British Burma. Mr. Colquhoun calls attention to the mischief which these proceedings will do to commerce, and his paper ought to be read and considered by all who take an interest in the subject.

WE hear from a reliable native source that great consternation has prevailed amongst the warlike Chinese since the publication of the "Sketch Map of Seat of Military Operations in Tonquin" in the *Annals* of Monday last. Those natives who previously advocated a war to the knife with France are now advising a peaceful settlement of matters, arguing that if the French are in possession of such an accomplished survey of the tract of land in dispute they will be easily able to overcome any obstacles which may be placed before them. We should not like to be in the hide of the "Special" of the evening print if he happens to fall into the hands of the late "Chinkies" as it is an open secret that a full description of his person, countenance, and other ejectives has been forwarded to Chinese headquarters. We, and a breathless universe, await further developments of this daring expedition with impatience. Two more such letters as have appeared on the "War question" from the *Mail's* "Special" will about send us raving mad, and these, if backed up by one more such map of the "Seat of Military Operations" as the wretched stick-in-the-mud thing we called a "fly squab" will go a long way towards killing us completely. We can now better understand the late illness of the director of the destinies of the *Annals*; we had a "War Special" once, and his vagaries very nearly planted us in the Happy Valley.

A HOME paper states that on June 4th Baron de Worms intended to ask the Prime Minister whether it is true that the Duke of Albany expressed his willingness to undertake the duties of Governor-General of Canada, and that the offer was declined. It is stated that his Royal Highness was the recipient, some months since, of an urgent request from the Dominion, conveyed through Sir Alexander Gait, that he would consent to fill the Governor-Generalship, in succession to the Marquis of Lorne. The request was accompanied by a strong representation as to the popularity of such an appointment with the colonists; and the Duke of Albany, to whom the proposal was very congenial, was induced to make a study of the affairs of the Dominion, in the expectation that the wishes of the Canadians would be complied with. In due course his Royal Highness wrote to the Prime Minister on the subject, and was informed, in reply, that there were two obstacles in the way—the comparative youth of the Duke, and his lack of experience in the work of Government. It is pointed out, however, that the Duke of Albany is very little younger than the Marquis of Lorne was at the time of his appointment to the same post, and the Duke's medical advisers gave it as their opinion that there was nothing in the state of his health to unfit him for the climate, or in any way to disqualify him for the duties of the post.

THE Florida Ship Canal Company has been organised at Washington, with 26,000,000 dollars subscribed capital, to construct a canal across Florida, deep enough for the largest ships, between the St. John's and Suwannee rivers. General Stone is to be the engineer, and the work will be commenced in September next.

"If you ask," observes a correspondent in the *Church Review*, "the Editor of *Truth*, he will tell you that four queens of fashionable society are said to have sat at nude models for the four figures in a picture exhibited by an R. A. in the Academy a few years ago." He certainly will not tell you "anything of the kind. The only instance that I know of a fashionable lady sitting 'in the nude' is that of the Princess Pauline Bonaparte, who sat thus to Canova. Some one asked her how she could have consented to do so? Her answer was, 'There was a fire in the room, so I did not feel cold.'"

THE Marseilles correspondent of the *Daily News* says—The Survey Commission for the cutting of the Isthmus of Kraw, under Marine Lieutenant Belion, has arrived here on board the *Stradi*. It has been six months of the Malay Peninsula. Lieutenant Belion, in passing through here on his way to Paris, declared that the cutting of the maritime canal on the level through the Isthmus will present insignificant obstacles. The Isthmus is an uninterrupted forest of the most valuable timber. The lower stratum of the ground is granitic; the upper, almost everywhere is soft sandstone. The length of the canal is 111 kilometres. Fifty of which have to be cut. For the rest of the distance, the river will be utilised.

ACCORDING to the *Overland Mail* there can be but one opinion; that of sincere and cordial approval of the appointment of Sir Harry Parkes to the post of Minister at Peking. During a period of public service now extending over thirty-one years he has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His knowledge of the Chinese language—most unusual at the date of his first arrival in China—has been of infinite service in enabling him to labour in company with Sir Thomas Wade, Sir Rutherford Alcock, and General (Chinese) Gordon, for the well-being of the people, and the maintenance of peaceful and friendly relations between England and the countries of Eastern Asia. For eighteen years Sir Harry Parkes has represented England in Japan, and he is now transferred from Tokio to the very scene of the cruel sufferings he underwent through the treachery of General Sankolnain in 1865. His acceptance of the appointment is at once a pledge of magnanimous forgetfulness of the past and a guarantee for the wise and skilful conduct of our diplomatic connection with the most sensitive and jealous officials in the world. After Sir T. Wade himself there is no one more thoroughly versed in the peculiar prejudices of the mandarins and the elaborate etiquette of the Celestial Court than Sir Harry Parkes; and during his former term of office, which included the episode of the Treaty of Tientsin, as well as the first and second Opium Wars, the outrage on the lorch *Arrow*, and the important negotiations which followed the arrival of Lord Elgin, he had peculiar opportunities of studying and appreciating the modes of thought of a nation but little understood by Englishmen in general. The present critical position of affairs between France and China makes the appointment of so experienced an officer to Peking especially desirable, and the best security that could be provided for the interests of the civilised world at large.

M. HENRI CORDIER thinks that the Chinese navy is useless and the army very little better. To the defensive works at the mouths of rivers he attaches some importance, but is of opinion that they require to be supplemented by torpedoes. The army, he says, is reported to consist of 600,000 men, representing germs of a good defensive force but capable of assuming the defensive against Asiatics only. To undertake a campaign against France, or to dispute with her the possession of foreign territory, is a project that China would not seriously entertain for a moment. Mr. Boulger is of a contrary opinion. He does not claim for the Celestial braves any large measure of efficiency, but he says that China can place an army of fifty thousand fairly efficient and well-armed soldiers in the field at any given spot without the least difficulty and without weakening her garrisons. It may be doubted whether any other Asiatic empire could do as much in a time of trouble. Nor is this all. Formidable as such a force would be, the measure of Chinese opposition must not be assumed as any fixed number of fifty thousand men. For a point of vital importance there is practically no limit to the number of men the mightiest despots and despots are able to throw away.

As China will on the next occasion be no child's play, for his best equipped and most determined of nations, and if France were to endeavour to hold her own in Tonquin, against such an assailant, she would have to send many armies and fleets to the East, and to station a permanent garrison of twenty thousand men in Annam. To all this the French Government appear to be blind. They echo the foolish scepticism prevalent at the Treaty Ports, and regard China's military power as a matter to be ridiculed rather than feared. German critics have formed a different estimate. They have rejected past delusions and expressed their belief that China is not to be despised either as an ally or an enemy. The Chinese have so often exhibited ludicrous traits of pusillanimity that they do not often get the credit of being capable of anything better, but it is now the less certain that they can fight most pluckily, and that if well led they lack neither nerve nor endurance. An English naval officer, whose opportunities of judging were unique, has left on record an opinion that "armed with good weapons, which they now are, and officered properly, they would be most formidable troops against any enemy."—*Japan Mail*.

CARNIVAL AT CHIARINIS ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

(BY OUR CIRCUS SPECIAL.)
Your "Circus Special" who has been down at the seat of war (to say nothing of being down at the heels and out at elbows) for some time past, preparing maps and matter for publication in your estimable journal, arrived home last night about 8 o'clock and found your instructions re the circus waiting him. I need hardly assure you, Sir, who know me so well from past experience, that I at once washed the stains of hasty travel from my grimy person and prepared to carry out your commands. The ten dollar bill you so thoughtfully enclosed with the ticket, enabled me to "get out" my visiting suit which, for safe-keeping during my absence on the "battle field of glory," had been handed over to the tender care of my Chinese uncle. I was down at the circus in good time to wet my whistle sundry times before the agony commenced, having been fortunate enough to meet a few of my old friends who stood "Sam" like Christians. It was close on one a.m. when your jaded "Special" rolled home, but knowing that time is valuable at present there was no help for it but to "wire in." I immediately wound a sheet round my person and drew my chair up to the paper-laden, ink-lattered, hair-pin-littered table; a cloud of mosquitoes that had been "laying low" and conserving their gnat juice for this chance, swooped down on me from their perches and commenced to tap me at every joint. There is no such thing as writing in an easy style under such circumstances. It isn't human. I puffed my remaining lung pretty nearly away in trying to hide myself in a cloud of smoke from these devils of the darkness, but all in vain. They got black in the face with gorging but were still indomitable. I took a long drink of "square O" to see if that would deaden the torture, looked over at my "angel in the house" quietly sleeping with her mouth a little open—as though dreaming of hash—pulled myself together and dashed into the straight, hands down.
Proceedings commenced with an overture by the orchestra which was quite a treat, the instrumentalists playing excellently together under the baton of that clever artist, Herr Von der Mehden, who also played a solo on an instrument of peculiar make and name, being called the Zylphonie. The said solo was listened to with evident pleasure by the immense audience who accorded professor Mehden hearty and well deserved applause.
The second item on the programme was a grand display of tumbling the like of which has never been previously seen in Hongkong. The athletes were enthusiastically received and evidently were inspired by the loud applause to try and excel themselves. The brothers Walhalla, Mr. Lavater Lee and the boneless man were undoubtedly the most agile and elegant of the crowd, while the lady athlete, Miss, was there in pretty close. Your "Special" must not omit to mention that while the tumbling was going on, and for a considerable time after, the peace of mind of the artists and the comfort of the audience were much interfered with by a drunken ruffian of a soldier who persisted in making "silly" remarks in a loud tone of voice. This annoyance did not continue for very long, as a couple of stalwart "peace preservers" came along when the "pot" of the crowd dried up like a kaleaf. It seems a pity that the conduct of the soldier should be people should be disturbed by a foul-mouthed blackguard of the type of the miserable wretch who made such a sorry spectacle of himself last night. It may be some consolation to know that the aggressor, of last night is not likely to appear amongst respectable people for some time to come, as the last year's "Special" saw of the brute was his being carted off by three or four men in uniform with sundry "free stripe" gentry in attendance. Don José Romano went through a very clever performance with his educated Zebra, which was fairly a *brilliant* married by Don José Man Duka's right leg riding "boot falling off in the ring, leaving a rather dirty looking stocking exposed to view, which made the otherwise majestic looking fellow resemble a badly got up potato field scarecrow. Messrs. French and Angelo showed a remarkable amount of cleverness in their wonderful flying hat performance, the pitching and catching being done with admirable readiness. This performance stamped the two shows as being of a very high order in the knowledge of the art of tumbling, and was loudly and deservedly applauded. Miss Emma, Stoddley quite electrified the audience by her very graceful and daring riding, and if it is very nearly come down a "cropper" in one of the leaps you "Special" saw that the fault lay with one of the banner bearers who was promptly taken to task for his want of attention by the "boss" of the lady rider who evidently likes to see his property well and his educated Zebra, which the O'Quinn family were exceedingly well received in their horizontal bar performance, the gentleman being a gymnast of the first class. Miss Ida and Mr. Charles Stoddley on two barebacked horses did some daring riding in a graceful manner and were loudly applauded. At this stage of the proceedings the two yards of "slim jim" who was officiating as Mr. C. announced that there would be an intermission of fifteen minutes, during which he would be in the interval in *Adagio*. On resuming operations Mr. Perry, who is, I understand, called "the Doll" and a very droll fellow, he is too, I can assure you, introduced his dog "Romeo" and made him ride, jump, and fly about in a most wonderful manner. It would be hard to say which of the two pleased the audience the most, Perry or Romeo, but they are both tip-toppers. The Siamese pony, Bonito, was put through his paces by Mr. Perry, and gave a capital show, although the latter part of the exhibition was rather hard on the diminutive little pony and almost unkind to cruelty. The showing exhibited the Walhalla was fair. The show was brought to a conclusion by the "Grand Skating Carnival" which was a wonderful performance, so wonderful that your "Special" in his present condition does not feel up to tackling it in detail. It was one of the finest exhibitions I have ever seen, and is a treat which should not be missed. As the general Chairman leaves Hongkong on Monday next, your "Special" most strongly recommends all who have been not seen the "Ice Carnival" to pay the circus a visit and be enthralled with the elegant skating of the talented Goodrich family. As the steamer is waiting to convey your "Special" back to the seat of war, he must cut this short for the present, and while bidding you adieu, would gently inform you that he has drawn on you for the amount of 12 months' salary, and asks you to meet current expenses, and possibly continue the "Ice Carnival" Special. I will drop across him doing a skunk behind a farmyard.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 448.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

WINSOR AND NEWTON'S
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
FOR
WATER AND OIL PAINTING.
Comprising—
COLOURS in all LANDSCAPE SHADES.
PREPARED OIL & DRYING VARNISHES.
SABLE & HOG BRUSHES in large selections.
VARNISH BRUSHES AND SOFTENERS.
ARTISTS' CASES, Empty and Fitted.
PALETTES AND PALETTE KNIVES.
DIPPERS AND WASHERS.
MILL BOARDS. OIL BLOCKS.
WHATMAN'S WATER COLOUR BLOCKS.
ENGLISH MADE PICTURE FRAMES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, and July, 1883. [346]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$79,858.27.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq.; LEE YAT LAU, Esq.;
LO YOK MOON, Esq.; CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEI.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANG TSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 450,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 350,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,335.56
TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,335.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq.; Wm. MEYER, Esq.;
A. M. INVERARITY, Esq.; G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents.
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of
the world.
For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

INTIMATION.
IGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [148]

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTIL-
ATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES
or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24,
Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.
Apply on the Premises.
F. VINCENT,
24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [527]

TO LET.
A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS)
with GARDEN in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on, and im-
mediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.
No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
" 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
" 32, GRAHAM STREET (late occupied
by Mr. H. N. MODY).
" 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1883. [7]

TO LET.
FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.
For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [397]

Intimations.

A SITUATION WANTED.
BY A SOBER STEADY MAN who can
write a Good Plain Hand, who has had
considerable experience in various capacities in
China, and who is willing to turn his hand to
anything that may be offered him. Good char-
acter and testimonials for the last twenty years.
Apply to
A. B. C.,
Care of Office of this paper,
Hongkong, 5th July, 1883. [595]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. F. VINCENT'S WINE & SPIRIT
STORE and also the BAKERY, which
was formerly at No. 8, Peel Street, has been
REMOVED to No. 24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [526]

PRIVATE BOARDING
AT No. 14, ELGIN STREET.
TERMS MODERATE.
MRS. LILLEY.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1883. [519]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that
CERTIFICATES for the present Shares
in the Society may be obtained upon application
at the Offices of the Company, in Exchange for
Old Certificates or Provisional Scrip.
By Order,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1883. [518]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.
WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st
instant.
By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.
45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on
THURSDAY, the 12th day of July, 1883, at
Three O'CLOCK P.M., when the Resolution
Passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the
Company held on the 19th day of June, 1883,
will be submitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [490]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office, No.
45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on
THURSDAY, the 12th day of July, 1883, at
3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., when Resolutions will be pro-
posed that each of the existing Shares of the
Company be divided into Five Shares of \$100,
upon each of which the sum of \$20, shall be
credited as paid up, and that the Memorandum
and Articles of Association be altered in accord-
ance therewith.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [491]

FOR SALE CHEAP.
SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hack, Carriage, and other purposes.
Apply to
R. FRASER SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883.

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX "GLENFALLOCH."
NEW FOULARD and BROCHU SILKS.
Brown and Green SILK LAVENTINE for Re-
covering UMBRELLAS.
NEW WHITE DRESS MATERIALS in Great
Variety.
EGYPTIAN and VICTORIA LAWNS.
DRESS SATEENS in every Colour.
White Swiss Checked DRESS MUSLINS.
Boys' GALATEA, HOLLAND, DRILL, and
FLANNEL Washing Suits in every size.
Ladies' FANCY POMPADOUR COSTUMES.
NEEDLEWORKS and INSERTION to Match
all Widths.
Black and Coloured SILK MITTS.
CHEAP VALENCIENNES LACES.
An entirely new Stock of Ladies' UMBRELLAS.
VICTORIA MUSIC BOOKS.
EAU DE COLOGNE.
PEARL SOAP.
&c., &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [249]

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF CHEAP, PRACTICAL, USEFUL AND STANDARD BOOKS.

FORTY CENTS EACH.
Michod's Guide to Athletic Training.
Baths and Bathing.
The Heart and its Functions.
Health in Schools.
Exercise and Training.
The House and its Surroundings.
Personal Appearance in Health and Disease.
The Skin and its Troubles.
Alcohol, its use and abuse.
Premature Death, its prevention and prevention.
Dictionary of Daily Blunders.
Dictionary of Mythology.
Rejected Addresses by Horace and James
Smith.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.
Poker, How to Play it, by one of its Victims.
The Secret of a Clear Head.
Forty Cents Each.
Plutarch's Lives for every day Readers.
De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium
Eater.
Reasons why we believe the Bible.
Handy Classical Dictionary.
Familiar English Quotations.
Familiar Latin Quotations.
Familiar French Quotations.
The Secretary's Assistant and Correspondent's
Guide.
Moore's Lalla Rookh.
Handy Book of Synonyms.
Tourists' French Pronouncing Hand Book.
The New Testament and the Revised Version.
Elizabeth; or the Exiles of Siberia.
Bible Truths with Shakespearean Parallels.
Common Mind Troubles.
The Habitation in Relation to Health.

FRANCE, CHINA AND TONKIN.
THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE A SPECIAL BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT.
Across China, being the Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through the South
China Border Lands from Canton to Mandalay by Archibald R. Colquhoun,
with 3 specially prepared Maps, 30 facsimiles of native drawings and 300
illustrations, 2 vols. \$12.50.
Histoire des Relations de la Chine avec l'Annam-Vietnam du XVIIe au XIXe
Siècle, d'après des documents Chinois par G. Devéria. Ouvrage accom-
pagné d'une Carte. 3 vols. 3.00.
La Conquête du Ton-Kin par vingt-sept Français. Sous le Commandement du
Jeu Deputé. 1 vol. 0.75.
La Province Chinoise du Yun-Nan par Emile Rocher, 2 vols. 7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MEERSCHAUM CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS.
NEW CIGARETTES AND TOBACCOS.
CHEAP ACCOUNT BOOKS in Great Variety.
FASHIONABLE FANCY STATIONERY in BOXES; Very Cheap.
THIN OVERLAND BOOK, LETTER, AND NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,
at a Cheaper Rate than can be laid down from London.
LETTER BOOKS, WATER WELLS, RULERS, and COMMERCIAL REQUISITES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEW BOOKS.
A Quantity of FRANKLIN SQUARE and SEASIDE LIBRARIES.
WALSH'S MODERN SPORTSMAN'S GUN AND RIFLE.
WHO'S WHO?
STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK.
GILDER'S ICE PACK and TUNDRA.
&c., &c., &c.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.
CRICKET.
SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA "IOLANTHE."
&c., &c., &c.
W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1883. [703]

"NOVELTY STORE,"
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTED LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,
COMPREHENSIVE
White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.
" Cotton Trimming Lace.
" Silk Handkerchief Border.
" Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys.
" and Black Silk Fichu.
" Silk Parasol Cover.
" Silk Veil and Scarf.
" Silk Collar and Cuffs.
" Silk Collar Breast Pendant.
" Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.
" and Black Silk Necktie.
" Silk Mittens.
Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross and Crown.
" Earrings to match the above.
" Fancy Pendant.
" Plain Chain-Necklet.
" Fancy Locket.
" Fancy Bracelet.
" Brooch (Love Knot).
" (Marguerite).
" (Slipper).
" (Circular).
" (Fan).
" (Lily).
Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE
CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.
S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1883. [68]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.
BRADFORD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

F. D. GUEDES.
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at
Moderate Prices.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"BENVENUE,"
Captain Potter, expected here on or about the
8th instant, will have prompt dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1883. [520]

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"BENLARI,"
Captain Clarke, expected here on or about the
10th instant, will have immediate dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1883. [523]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.
THE Steamship
"AMERIQUE,"
Jouve, Commander, will sail on or about
the 18th July, for MARSEILLES,
VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, and SUEZ, and will leave to call at
PENANG and TUTICORIN, in connection
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by
which through freight may be booked.
The Company has a Forwarding Agency at
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special
facilities to Shippers.
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and
Stewards.

FARES 1ST CLASS. 2ND CLASS.
Hongkong to Marseilles \$300 \$240.
RETURN TICKETS are now granted by
the Steamers of this Line available for the
undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from the
date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for
which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-
embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

1ST CLASS. 2ND CLASS.
6 Months.....\$520.....\$410.
12 ".....560.....445.
Special rates are arranged for families.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1883. [505]

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR LONDON (DIRECT).
THE A. I. Austrian Barque
"DIQ FILI,"
Benedict, Master, will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [409]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Ship
"RESOLUTE,"
Nickels, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1883. [477]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"MCAURIN,"
Little, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1883. [495]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark
"ADOLPH OBRIG,"
Staples, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1883. [484]

Consignees.
NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.
STEAMSHIP "AMERIQUE"
JOUVE, COMMANDER.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named
vessel from Marseilles and intermediate
Ports, and in connection with the "IBERIA,"
from London, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into
Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No.
12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats
delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M.,
TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1883. [503]

LOST.
ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House,
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and
CREST.
The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [366]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND, RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama
on TUESDAY, the 10th July, at THREE
P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading, issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Indian
Cities of the United States, via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN—PASSENGERS—Passenger, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare. If re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 9th July. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 4 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1883. [1]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from
Business is open to negotiate for the Sale
of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNI-
TURE Complete of the Old Established and
well-known establishment known as the "NA-
TIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 222 and 224,
Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO
BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one
American) which are in first-class condition.
For further Particulars apply to

JOHN OLSON,
National Hotel.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MEICHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S
PATENT FRESH WATER
CONDENSERS.
THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand
Gallons per day.
Apply to
G. FENWICK & Co.,
Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE.

EX S.S. "YORKSHIRE" AND CONNECTING
STEAMERS FROM OPORTO.
A SMALL INVOICE OF GUEDES'
WELL KNOWN
"3 GRAPES" PORT WINE.
Apply to
F. J. V. JORGE.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [466]

FOR SALE.

WOODBERRY COTTON CANVAS
No. 1 to 10.
WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 oz.
U.S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 42 Inches Wide.
AMERICAN COTTON DRILL.
COTTON TWINE—5, 6, 7, 8 Fold.
HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.
WILLIAM DOLAN,
21, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [493]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS
C O K E
IN 1075 2800 ONE TON UPWARDS.
COAL TAR IN BARRELS.
CHOY CHEW
230, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLOX
CANVAS.
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [465]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]